

Amendments to the Specification

Please amend the paragraph of page 4, lines 12-23 of the text of the specification as follows:

-- As a method of physically removing a dye-containing substance from wastewater, it is known to treat dye-containing wastewater by the activated sludge process, physically separating the dye from the wastewater by ~~solidify~~ solidifying the dye-containing substance with the aid of coagulating sedimentation or by adsorbing the substance onto activated charcoal or the like; and then reclaiming the dye. This method is however accompanied with such a drawback that the persistent dye which has remained undecomposed exerts a bad influence on the environment when it is released thereinto. In order to avoid such an influence, only a limited landfill site can be used. --

Please amend the paragraph of page 6, lines 9-21 of the text of the specification as follows:

-- The term "nitrogen-containing dye" as used herein means, among acid dyes, acid mordant dyes, metal complex salt dyes, basic dyes, direct azo dyes, azoic dyes and reactive dyes, water soluble dyes having a chemical structural formula which includes therein nitrogen, particularly, an azo bond. Examples of the nitrogen-containing dye include aniline dyes such as Acid Orange 10, sulfanilic acid azo dyes such as Acid Orange 1 and Acid Orange 24, naphthol azo dyes such as Acid Orange 7 and Acid Orange 8, ~~naphthylamine~~ naphthylamine azo dyes such as Acid Blue 92 and Acid Blue 120, anthraquinone dyes such as Acid Blue 82 and Acid Blue 126, pyrazolone azo dyes such as Acid Yellow 11 and Acid Yellow 17, and azoic dyes such as Azoic dyes such as Azoic Diazo Component 1 and Azoic Diazo Component 2. --

Please amend the paragraph of page 7, lines 9-18 of the text of the specification as follows:

-- In the present invention, a predetermined amount of organic matters must exist in the obligatory anaerobic tank upon synthesis of a respiratory substrate or cell of sulfate reducing bacteria or decomposition of the nitrogen-containing dye. For the treatment of wastewater not containing a large amount of organic matters, addition of a necessary amount of organic matters to the obligatory anaerobic tank from the outside is recommended.
Examples of the organic matters to be added usually include alcohols. Of these, methanol and ethanol tend to be employed. --

Please amend the paragraph of bridging pages 12 and 13 of the text of the specification as follows:

-- A portion of the nitrified wastewater 7 is introduced into the denitrification tank 2, which is disposed upstream of the nitrification tank 3, as water 8 to be returned and circulated and is denitrified under anaerobic conditions. A remaining portion of the nitrified wastewater 7 is released or recycled after removal therefrom of the solid solids content in the nitrified wastewater 7 by the an ordinarily employed method such as coagulating sedimentation treatment or membrane treatment. For the purpose of attaining complete denitrification and/or decomposition of BOD components, it is also possible to treat the remaining portion of the nitrified wastewater 7 successively in a denitrification tank [2'] (not shown) and a re-aeration tank [19] (not shown), a tank for treating wastewater by BOD decomposing bacteria under aerobic conditions, following the treatment in the nitrification tank 3; removing the solid solids content from the resulting aerated wastewater [7'] by the an ordinarily employed method such as coagulating sedimentation treatment or membrane treatment, and then releasing or recycling the residue. --